What Is Claimed Is:

1. A circuit arrangement to which the motor vehicle electric system supply voltage (V_{BAT}) is applied and which, for briefly maintaining at least one internal normal d.c. voltage $(V_{CC1,...})$ for electronic circuits in the event of failure of the vehicle electric system supply voltage (V_{BAT}) , comprises the following components:

a reserve energy accumulator (3) to which a charging voltage higher than the at least one internal normal d.c. voltage ($V_{CC1,...}$) is applied during regular operation and which, in the event of failure of the vehicle electric system supply voltage (V_{BAT}), delivers a reserve voltage (V_{RES}) with which operation of at least some electronic circuits can be maintained (emergency operation) for a limited period of time, and

at least one step-down regulator (7,...) which steps down the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) applied to it to the at least one internal normal d.c. voltage (V_{CCL}),

wherein in regular operation the supply direct voltage is applied directly as a charging voltage to the reserve storage energy accumulator (3) and is also applied as the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) to the step-down regulator (7,...).

- 2. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 1, wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy is applied directly as input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) to the at least one step-down regulator (7,...) in an emergency.
- 3. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy accumulator (3) is applied to an upstream step-down regulator (11) which derives therefrom the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) for the at least one step-down regulator (7,...).
- 4. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 3, wherein the upstream step-down regulator (11) is a switching regulator, and the at least one step-down regulator (7,...) which delivers the at least one internal normal voltage ($V_{CC1,...}$) is a linear regulator.
- 5. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 1, wherein, for maintaining a plurality of internal normal d.c. voltages $(V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}, V_{CC3},...)$, it

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includes a plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9) to which the power supply direct voltage is applied as input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) during regular operation, each step-down regulator stepping down this input direct voltage to one of the plurality of internal normal d.c. voltages (V_{CC1} , V_{CC2} , V_{CC3} ,...) for a group of electronic circuits.

- 6. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 4, wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy accumulator (3) is applied directly as input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) to the plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9) in an emergency.
- 7. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 4 or 5, wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy accumulator (3) is applied to an upstream step-down regulator (11) which derives therefrom the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) for the plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9).
- 8. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 7, wherein the upstream step-down regulator (11) is a switching regulator, and the plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9) which deliver the multiple internal normal d.c. voltages (V_{CC1} , V_{CC2} , V_{CC3} ,...) are linear regulators.

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9. The circuit arrangement as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the reserve energy accumulator (3) is a capacitor.

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